Version with markings to show changes made

The specification is amended as follows:

Beginning on page 2, line 24:

Consequently, chemical compounds that inhibit the tyrosine kinase activity of the growth factor receptors, antibodies directed to the extracellular domain of a growth factor receptor or the growth factors (or active fragments thereof) themselves have been suggested for the therapy of aberrant proliferation (Pharmacol. Ther. 82, 241, 1999). In addition, compounds that interfere with components of the deregulated intracellular signal transduction pathway downstream the receptor tyrosine kinase activity, e.g. inhibitors of components of the Ras pathways (i.e. farnesyl transferase inhibitors) or of the MAP kinase pathways (i.e. MEK or src kinase inhibitors) are suitable for therapeutic treatment of malignancies. In the following, the term [„]"growth factor cancer drugs"["] is used as a synonym for compounds that act by a mechanism defined above.

Beginning on page 6, line 3:

It has been found in the present invention that the tumor cell growth modulating effects of growth factor cancer drugs can be monitored by determining the change in telomerase activity in cancer tissues/cells evoked by these drugs. Thus, telomerase activity can be utilized as a so-called [„]"surrogate marker"["] for antitumor efficacy of these drugs.

Beginning on page 11, line 23:

As growth factor cancer drugs, the compounds designated [„]"Inhibitor 1"["] and [„]"Inhibitor 2"["] were administered, which belong to the class of pyrimido-pyrimidines and which are selective for the EGF tyrosine kinase receptor. [„]"Inhibitor 1"["] is 4-((3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino)-6-(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl-amino)-pyrimido (5,4d) pyrimidine; [„]"Inhibitor 2"["] is 4-((3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino)-6-(4-amino-4-methyl-1-piperidinyl)-pyrimido(5,4d)pyrimidine.

The claims are amended as follows:

11. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the growth factor cancer drug is an inhibitor of [a component] an enzymatic protein of a MAP kinase pathway.